

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergents, comprising separating a hydrocarbonaceous product stream from a Fischer-Tropsch process producing normally liquid and normally solid hydrocarbons into a light fraction comprising mainly  $\text{C}_{18}$ - $\text{C}_{18}$  hydrocarbons and one or more heavy fractions comprising the remaining hydrocarbons;  
hydrogenating at least part of the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons;  
distilling product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising  $\text{C}_{10}$ - $\text{C}_{17}$  detergent hydrocarbons;  
dehydrogenating at least part of the detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins; and,  
converting the mono-olefins into detergents.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises mainly  $\text{C}_{16}$ - $\text{C}_{16}$  hydrocarbons.

4. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, further comprising separating the hydrocarbonaceous product stream of the Fischer-Tropsch process into a light stream, comprising at least 80 wt% of  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  hydrocarbons produced in the Fischer-Tropsch process and optionally unconverted synthesis gas constituents, carbon dioxide and other inert gasses, and a heavy stream which is separated into the light fraction and the heavy fraction.

5. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, further comprising removing a light product stream from the hydrocarbonaceous product stream from the Fischer-Tropsch process or the light stream, wherein the light product stream comprises mainly  $\text{C}_7$ - $\text{C}_7$  products present in the stream.

6. (Currently Amended) The process of claims 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 80 wt% C<sub>9</sub>- to C<sub>18</sub>- hydrocarbons.

7. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which converting the mono-olefins into detergents comprises at least one step selected from the group consisting of:

- alkylating with benzene or toluene optionally followed by sulfonating and neutralizing;
- alkylating with phenol followed by at least one step selected from the group consisting of alkoxylation, sulfonating and neutralizing, sulfating and neutralizing and alkoxylation combined with oxidizing;
- hydroformylation optionally followed by at least one step selected from the group consisting of alkoxylation, glycosylation, sulfating, phosphatizing and combinations thereof;
- sulfonating;
- epoxidizing;
- hydrobrominating followed by aminating and oxidizing ~~and~~ to amine oxide; and
- phosphonizing.

8. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, further comprising hydrocracking/hydroisomerizing the one or more heavy fractions of the Fischer-Tropsch process.

9. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergent hydrocarbons comprising separating a hydrocarbonaceous product stream of a Fischer-Tropsch process producing normally liquid and normally solid hydrocarbons into a light fraction comprising mainly C<sub>10</sub>- C<sub>18</sub>- hydrocarbons, and one or more heavy fractions comprising the remaining hydrocarbons, hydrogenating the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons, distilling product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>17</sub> detergent hydrocarbons and optionally one or more reject streams and optionally dehydrogenating

at least part of the detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins.

10. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 9, in which any one or more reject streams in the process for the preparation of detergent hydrocarbons are used as additional feedstreams in a process for preparation of fuels.

11. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 9, further comprising hydrocracking/hydroisomerizing the heavy product stream of the Fischer-Tropsch process.

12. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergents comprising dehydrogenating C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>17</sub> detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins and converting the mono-olefins into detergents, wherein the detergent hydrocarbons are prepared by a process comprising separating the product stream of a Fischer-Tropsch process into a light fraction comprising mainly C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> hydrocarbons, and a heavy fraction comprising remaining hydrocarbons, hydrogenating the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons, and, distilling product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>17</sub> detergent hydrocarbons.

13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> hydrocarbons.

14. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> hydrocarbons.

15. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> hydrocarbons.

16. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 4, in which the light stream comprises at least 80 wt% of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> hydrocarbons produced in the Fischer-Tropsch process.

17. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 5, in which the light product stream comprises at least 90 wt% of  $C_7$  to  $C_{17}$  products.
18. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 80 wt%  $C_{14}$  to  $C_{17}$  hydrocarbons.
19. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 7, further comprising hydrocracking/hydroisomerizing the one or more heavy fractions of the Fischer-Tropsch process.
20. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19, in which the light fraction comprises at least 80 wt%  $C_{14}$  to  $C_{17}$  hydrocarbons.